At the kindling of the fire, and lighting of candles, they say certain prayers, and use some other *superstitious* rites, which shew that they honour the fire and the light. *Spenser.*

Have I
Been out of fondness *superstitious* to him?
And am I thus rewarded? *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*

Nature's own work it seem'd, nature taught art,
And to a *superstitious* eye the haunt
Of wood-gods and wood-nymphs. *Milton.*

A venerable wood,
Where rites divine were paid, whose holy hair
Was kept and cut with *superstitious* care. *Dryden.*

2. Over accurate; scrupulous beyond need.

SUPERSTI'TIOUSLY. *adv.* [from *superstitious.*] In a superstitious manner.

There reigned in this island a king, whose memory of all others we most adore; not *superstitiously*, but as a divine instrument. *Bacon.*

Neither of these methods should be too scrupulously, and *superstitiously* pursued. *Watts's Logick.*

To SUPERSTRAI'N. *v. a.* [*super* and *strain.*] To strain beyond the just stretch.

In the straining of a string, the further it is strained, the less *superstraining* goeth to a note. *Bacon.*

To SUPERSTRU'CT. *v. a* [*superstruo, superstructus*, Latin.] To build upon any thing.

Two notions of fundamentals may be conceived, one signifying that whereon our eternal bliss is immediately *superstructed*, the other whereon our obedience to the faith of Christ is founded. *Hammond.*

If his habit of sin have not corrupted his principles, the vitious Christian may think it reasonable to reform, and the preacher may hope to *superstruct* good life upon such a foundation. *Hammond's Fundamentals.*

This is the only proper basis on which to *superstruct* first innocency and then virtue. *Decay of piety.*

SUPERSTRU'CTION. *n. s.* [from *superstruct.*] An edifice raised on any thing.

I want not to improve the honour of the living by impairing that of the dead; and my own profession hath taught me not to erect new *superstructions* upon an old ruin. *Denham.*

SUPERSTRU'CTIVE. *adj.* [from *superstruct.*] Built upon something else.

He that is so sure of his particular election, as to resolve he can never fall, must necessarily resolve, that what were drunkenness in another, is not so in him, and nothing but the removing his fundamental error can rescue him from the *superstructive*, be it never so gross. *Hammond.*

SUPERSTRU'CTURE. *n. s.* [*super* and *structure.*] That which is raised or built upon something else.

He who builds upon the present, builds upon the narrow compass of a point; and where the foundation is so narrow, the *superstructure* cannot be high and strong too. *South's Sermons.*

Purgatory was not known in the primitive church, and is a *superstructure* upon the Christian religion. *Tillotson.*

You have added to your natural endowments the *superstructures* of study. *Dryden.*

SUPERSUBSTA'NTIAL. *adj.* [*super* and *substantial.*] More than substantial.

SUPERVACA'NEOUS. *adj.* [*supervacaneus*, Lat.] Superfluous; needless; unnecessary; serving to no purpose. *Dict.*

SUPERVACA'NEOUSLY. *adv.* [from the adjective.] Needlessly.

SUPERVACA'NEOUSNESS. *n. s.* [from the adjective.] Needlessness. *Bailey.*

To SUPERVE'NE. *v. n.* [*supervenio*, Lat.] To come as an extraneous addition.

Such a mutual gravitation can never *supervene* to matter, unless impressed by a divine power. *Bentley's Sermons.*

SUPERVE'NIENT. *adj.* [*superveniens*, Latin.] Added; additional.

If it were unjust to murder John, the *supervenient* oath did not extenuate the fact, or oblige the jurer unto it. *Brown.*

That branch of belief was in him *supervenient* to Christian practice, and not all Christian practice built on that. *Ham.*

SUPERVE'NTION. *n. s.* [from *supervene.*] The act of supervening.

To SUPERVI'SE. *v. a.* [*super* and *visus*, Latin.] To overlook; to oversee; to intend.

M. Bayle speaks of the vexation of the *supervising* of the press, in terms so feeling that they move compassion. *Congreve.*

SUPERVI'SOR. *n. s.* [from *supervise.*] An overseer; an inspector; a superintendant.

A *supervisor* may signify an overseer of the poor, an inspector of the customs, a surveyor of the high ways, a *supervisor* of the excise. *Watts's Logick.*

How satisfy'd, my lord!
Would you be *supervisor*, grossly gape on? *Shakespeare.*

I am informed of the author and *supervisors* of this pamphlet. *Dryden.*

To SUPERVI'VE. *v. n.* [*super* and *vivo*, Lat.] To overlive; to outlive.

Upon what principle can the soul be imagined to be naturally mortal, or what revolutions in nature will it not be able to resist and *supervive*. *Clarke.*

SUPINA'TION. *n. s.* [*supination*, Fr. from *supine*, Latin.] The act of lying with the face upward.

SUPINE. *adj.* [*supinus*, Latin.]

1. Lying with the face upward.

Upon these divers positions in man, wherein the spine can only be at right lines with the thigh, arise those remarkable postures, prone, *supine*, and erect. *Brown's Vulgar Errours.*

At him he lanc'd his spear, and pierc'd his breast;
On the hard earth the Lycian knock'd his head,
And lay *supine*; and forth the spirit fled. *Dryden.*

What advantage hath a man by this erection above other animals, the faces of most of them being more *supine* than ours. *Ray on the Creation.*

2. Leaning backwards with exposure to the sun.

If the vine,
On rising ground be plac'd or hills *supine*,
Extend thy loose battalions. *Dryden.*

3. Negligent; careless; indolent; drowsy; thoughtless; inattentive.

These men suffer by their absence, silence, negligence, or *supine* credulity. *King Charles.*

*Supine* amidst our flowing store
We slept securely. *Dryden.*

*Supine* in Sylvia's snowy arms he lies,
And all the busy cares of life desies. *Tatler.*

He became pusillanimous and *supine*, and openly exposed to any temptation. *Woodward.*

SU'PINE. *n. s.* [*supin*, French; *supinum*, Latin.] In Grammar a term signifying a particular kind of verbal noun.

SUPI'NELY. *adv.* [from *supine.*]

1. With the face upward.

2. Drowsily; thoughtlessly; indolently.

Who on the beds of sin *supinely* lie,
They in the summer of their age shall die. *Sandys.*

The old imprison'd king,
Whose lenity first pleas'd the gaping crowd;
But when long try'd, and found *supinely* good,
Like Æsop's log, they leapt upon his back. *Dryden.*

He panting on thy breast *supinely* lies,
While with thy heav'nly form he feeds his famish'd eyes.
*Dryden's Lucretius.*

Beneath a verdant laurel's shade,
Horace, immortal bard, *supinely* laid. *Prior.*

Wilt thou then repine
To labour for thyself? and rather chuse
To lie *supinely*, hoping heaven will bless
Thy slighted fruits, and give thee bread unearn'd *Philips.*

SUPI'NENESS. *n. s.* [from *supine.*]

1. Posture with the face upward.

2. Drowsiness; carelessness; indolence.

When this door is open to let dissenters in, considering their industry and our *supineness*, they may in a very few years grow to a majority in the house of commons. *Swift.*

SUPI'NITY. *n. s.* [from *supine.*]

1. Posture of lying with the face upwards.

2. Carelessness; indolence; thoughtlessness.

The fourth cause of errour is a *supinity* or neglect of enquiry, even in matters wherein we doubt, rather believing than going to see. *Brown's Vulgar Errours.*

SUPPEDA'NEOUS. *adj.* [*sub* and *pes*, Latin.] Placed under the feet.

He had slender legs, but encreased by riding after meals; that is, the humour descended upon their pendulosity, they having no support or *suppedaneous* stability. *Brown.*

SU'PPER. *n. s.* [*souper*, French. See SUP.] The last meal of the day; the evening repast.

To-night we hold a solemn *supper*. *Shakespeare.*

I'll to my book:
For yet, ere *supper*-time must I perform
Much business. *Shakespeare's Tempest.*

Th' hour of *supper* comes unearn'd. *Milton.*

SU'PPERLESS. *adj.* [from *supper.*] Wanting supper; fasting at night.

Suppose a man's going *supperless* to bed, should introduce him to the table of some great prince. *Spectator.*

She ey'd the bard, where *supperless* he sat,
And pin'd. *Pope.*

To SUPPLA'NT. *v. a.* [*supplanter*, French; *sub* and *planta*, Latin.]

1. To trip up the heels.

His legs entwining
Each other, till *supplanted* down he fell; *Milton.*

A monstrous serpent on his belly prone.
The thronging populace with hasty strides
Obstruct the easy way; the rocking town
*Supplants* their footsteps; to and fro they reel. *Philips.*





2. To displace by stratagem; to turn out.

It is Philoclea his heart is set upon; it is my daughter I have borne to *supplant* me. *Sidney.*

Upon a just survey, take Titus' part,
And so *supplant* us for ingratitude. *Shakespeare.*

3. To displace; to overpower; to force away.

If it be fond, call it a woman's fear;
Which fear, if better reasons can *supplant*,
I will subscribe, and say, I wrong'd the duke. *Shakespeare.*

SUPPLA'NTER. *n. s.* [from *supplant.*] One that supplants; one that displaces.

SUPPLE. *adj.* [*souple*, French.]

1. Pliant; flexible.

The joints are more *supple* to all seats of activity in youth than afterwards. *Bacon.*

Will ye submit your necks, and chuse to bend
The *supple* knee? *Milton's Parad. Lost.*

And sometimes went, and sometimes ran
With *supple* joints, as lively vigour led. *Milton.*

No women are apter to spin linen well than the Irish, who labouring little in any kind with their hands, have their fingers more *supple* and soft than other women of the poorer condition in England. *Temple.*

2. Yielding; soft; not obstinate.

When we've stuff'd
These pipes and these conveyances of blood
With wine and feeding, we have *suppler* souls
Than in our priestlike fasts. *Shakespeare.*

Ev'n softer than thy own, of *suppler* kind,
More exquisite of taste, and more than man refin'd. *Dryden.*

If punishment reaches not the mind, and makes not the will *supple*, it hardens the offender. *Locke.*

3. Flattering; fawning; bending.

There is something so *supple* and insinuating in this absurd unnatural doctrine, as makes it extremely agreeable to a prince's ear. *Addison.*

4. That which makes supple.

Each part depriv'd of *supple* government,
Shall stiff, and stark, and cold appear, like death. *Shakesp.*

To SUPPLE. *v. a.* [from the adjective.]

1. To make pliant; to make soft; to make flexible.

Poultices allaying pain, drew down the humours, and *supled* the parts, thereby making the passages wider. *Temple.*

To *supple* a carcass, drench it in water. *Arbuthnot.*

2. To make compliant.

Knaves having by their own importunate suit,
Convinc'd or *supplid* them, they cannot chuse,
But they must blab. *Shakespeare's Othello*

A mother persisting till she had bent her daughter's mind, and *suppled* her will, the only end of correction, she establish-ed her authority thoroughly ever after. *Locke on Education.*

To SUPPLE. *v. n.* To grow soft; to grow pliant.

The stones
Did first the rigour of their kind expel,
And *suppled* into softness as they fell. *Dryden.*

SU'PPLEMENT. *n. s.* [*supplement*, Fr. *supplementum*, Latin.] Addition to any thing by which its defects are supplied.

Unto the word of God, being in respect of that end for which God ordained it, perfect, exact, and absolute in itself, we do not add reason as a *supplement* of any maim or defect therein, but as a necessary instrument, without which we could not reap by the scriptures perfection that fruit and benefit which it yieldeth. *Hooker.*

His blood will atone for our imperfection, his righteousness be imputed in *supplement* to what is lacking in ours. *Rogers.*

SUPPLEME'NTAL. } *adj.* [from *supplement.*] Additional; such
SUPPLEME'NTARY. } as may supply the place of what is lost or wanting.

*Supplemental* acts of state were made to supply defects of laws; and so tonnage and poundage were collected. *Clarendon.*

Divinity would not then pass the yard and loom, nor preaching be taken in as an easier *supplementary* trade, by those that disliked the pains of their own. *Decay of Piety.*

Provide his brood next Smithfield fair,
With *supplemental* hobby horses; *Prior.*

And happy be their infant courses.

SU'PPLENESS. *n. s.* [*souplesse*, Fr. from *supple.*]

1. Pliantness; flexibility; readiness to take any form.

The fruit is of a pleasant taste, caused by the *suppleness* and gentleness of the juice, being that which maketh the boughs also so flexible. *Bacon's Natural History.*

2. Readiness of compliance; facility.

Study gives strength to the mind, conversation grace; the first apt to give stiffness, the other *suppleness*. *Temple.*

A compliance and *suppleness* of their wills, being by a steady hand introduced by parents, will seem natural to them, preventing all occasions of struggling. *Locke.*

SU'PPLETORY. *n. s.* [*suppletorium*, Latin.] That which is to fill up deficiencies.

That *suppletory* of an implicit belief is by Romanists conceived sufficient for those not capable of an explicit. *Hamm.*

SU'PPLIANT. *adj.* [*suppliant*, Fr.] Entreating; beseeching; precatory; submissive.

To those legions your levy
Must be *suppliant*. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*

To bow and sue for grace with *suppliant* knee. *Milton.*

The rich grow *suppliant*, and the poor grow proud;
Those offer mighty gain, and these ask more. *Dryden.*

Constant to his first decree,
To bow the haughty neck, and raise the *suppliant* knee.
*Prior.*

SU'PPLIANT. *n. s.* [from the adjective.] An humble petitioner; one who begs submissively.

A petition from a Florentine I undertook,
Vanquish'd thereto by the fair grace and speech
Of the poor *suppliant* *Shakespeare.*

When corn was given them gratis, you repin'd;
Scandal'd the *suppliants* for the people, call'd them
Time-pleasers, flatterers. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*

Hourly suitors come:
The east with incense and the west with gold,
Will stand like *suppliants* to receive her doom. *Dryden.*

Spare this life, and hear thy *suppliant*'s prayer. *Dryden.*

SU'PPLICANT. *n. s.* [from *supplicate.*] One that entreats or implores with great submission; an humble petitioner.

The prince and people of Nineveh assembling themselves as a main army of *supplicants*, God did not withstand them. *Hooker.*

The wise *supplicant*, though he prayed for the condition he thought most desirable, yet left the event to God. *Rogers.*

Abraham, instead of indulging the *supplicant* in his desire of new evidence, refers him to what his brethren had. *Atterbury.*

To SU'PPLICATE. *v. n.* [*supplier*, Fr. *supplico*, Lat. from *supplex.*] To implore; to entreat; to petition submissively and humbly.

Many things a man cannot with any comeliness say or do, a man cannot brook to *supplicate* or beg. *Bacon.*

Thither the kingdoms and the nations come,
In *supplicating* crowds to learn their doom. *Addison.*

SUPPLICA'TION. *n. s.* [*supplication*, Fr. from *supplicate.*]

1. Petition humbly delivered; entreaty.

My lord protector will come this way by and by, and then we may deliver our *supplications* in the quill. *Shakespeare.*

My mother bows,
As if Olympus to a mole-hill should
In *supplication* nod. *Shakesp. Coriolanus.*

2. Petitionary worship; the adoration of a suppliant or petitioner.

Praying with all prayer and *supplication*, with all perseverance and *supplication* for all saints. *Eph.* vi. 18.

Bend thine ear
To *supplication*; hear his sighs though mute. *Milton.*

These prove the common practice of the worship of images in the Roman church, as to the rites of *supplication* and adoration, to be as extravagant as among the heathens. *Stilling.*

We should testify our dependence upon God, and our confidence of his goodness by constant prayers and *supplications* for mercy. *Tillotson.*

To SUPPLY'. *v. a.* [*suppleo*, Lat. *suppleer*, French.]

1. To fill up as any deficiencies happen.

Out of the fry of these rakehell horseboys are their kearn *supplied* and maintained. *Spenser.*

2. To give something wanted; to yield; to afford.

They were princes that had wives, sons, and nephews; and yet all these could not *supply* the comfort of friendship. *Bacon.*

I wanted nothing fortune could *supply*,
Nor did she slumber 'till that hour deny. *Dryden.*

3. To relieve.

Although I neither lend nor borrow,
Yet, to *supply* the ripe wants of my friend,
I'll break a custom. *Shakesp. Merchant of Venice.*

4. To serve instead of.

Burning ships the banish'd sun *supply*,
And no light shines but that by which men die. *Waller.*

5. To give or bring, whether good or bad.

Nearer care *supplies*
Sighs to my breast, and sorrow to my eyes. *Prior.*

6. To fill any room made vacant. *Milton.*

Upstart creatures to *supply* our vacant room.
The sun was set; and Vesper, to *supply*
His absent beams, had lighted up the sky. *Dryden.*

7. To accommodate; to furnish.

While trees the mountain-tops with shades *supply*,
Your honour, name, and praise shall never die. *Dryden.*

The reception of light must be *supplied* by some open form of the fabrick. *Wotton.*

My lover, turning away several old servants, *supplied* me with others from his own house. *Swift.*

SUPPLY'. *n. s.* [from the verb.] Relief of want; cure of deficiencies.

I mean that now your abundance may be a *supply* for their want, that their abundance also may be a *supply* for your want. 2 *Cor.* viii. 14.



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